Company registration number 02506090 (England and Wales)
GRACEMOUNT DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Accountants' report	2
Balance sheet	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of property investment company.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr P V Jillard (Resigned 2 January 2022)

Mr K R Johnson Mrs D Johnson

Mrs V Jillard (Resigned 2 January 2022)

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr K R Johnson **Director**

18 May 2023

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GRACEMOUNT DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Gracemount Developments Limited for the year ended 31 October 2022 set out on pages 3 to 8 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Gracemount Developments Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 6 April 2022. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Gracemount Developments Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Gracemount Developments Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Gracemount Developments Limited and its board of directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Gracemount Developments Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Gracemount Developments Limited. You consider that Gracemount Developments Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Gracemount Developments Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Leigh Graham Associates (Part of Murphy Salisbury Limited)

18 May 2023

Chartered Accountants

Celixir House Stratford Business & Technology Park Stratford-Upon Avon CV37 7GZ

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

		2022	2022		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		-		3,850
Investment property	5		-		497,000
Investments	6		-		257,526
					758,376
Current assets			-		130,310
Debtors	7	-		13,955	
Investments	8	_		39,774	
Cash at bank and in hand		_		205,663	
					
		-		259,392	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_			(222.223)	
year	9			(309,607)	
Net current liabilities			-		(50,215)
Total assets less current liabilities					708,161
Provisions for liabilities			-		(732)
Net assets			-		707,429
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			105		105
Capital redemption reserve			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(205)		707,224
Total equity			-		707,429

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 October 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 May 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr K R Johnson

Director

Company Registration No. 02506090

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Gracemount Developments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 10 John Street, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire, CV37 6UB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

33% Straight Line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

3 Employe	es
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The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	aready monary names at persons (monaring an estate) amproposably and sometimes of all my and year year.		
		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	-	4
4	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc
	Cost		£
	At 1 November 2021		39,747
	Disposals		(39,747)
	ыэрозаіз		(59,747)
	At 31 October 2022		-
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 November 2021		35,897
	Depreciation charged in the year		963
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(36,860)
	At 31 October 2022		-
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 October 2022		-
	At 31 October 2021		3,850
5	Investment property		
			2022 £
	Fair value		
	At 1 November 2021		497,000
	Disposals		(497,000)
	At 31 October 2022		

Investment property comprises of 9 St Sepulchre Gate, Doncaster. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived by Director valuation on 13th July 2021. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. Investment Property transferred at NBV to parent company via dividend in specie.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

Cother investments other than loans	6	Fixed asset investments	2022	2021
Movements in fixed asset investments			£	£
Notes Note		Other investments other than loans		
Notes Note				
Cost or valuation		Movements in fixed asset investments		Investments
At 1 November 2021 Disposals At 31 October 2022 Carrying amount At 31 October 2022 At 31 October 2021 Tobetors Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Current asset investments Current asset investment asset inve				£
Disposals				057 500
At 31 October 2022				
Carrying amount		Боросово		
At 31 October 2022 At 31 October 2021 7 Debtors 2022 2021 Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Current asset investments 2022 2021		At 31 October 2022		-
At 31 October 2022 At 31 October 2021 7 Debtors 2022 2021 Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Current asset investments 2022 2021		Carrying amount		
7 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors 6 Current asset investments Current asset investments Other investments 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Trade creditors Trade creditors Trade creditors Taxation and social security 7 Debtors 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ Trade creditors Trade creditors Taxation and social security 7 Debtors 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £				-
7 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors 6 Current asset investments Current asset investments Other investments 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Trade creditors Trade creditors Trade creditors Taxation and social security 7 Debtors 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ Trade creditors Trade creditors Taxation and social security 7 Debtors 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		At 24 October 2021		257 526
Amounts falling due within one year: £ £ £ £ Trade debtors - 5,402 - 8,553 Other debtors - 13,955 - 13,955 8 Current asset investments 2022 2021 £ £ Other investments - 39,774 - 39,774 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ Trade creditors - £ £ £ Trade creditors - 6,238 Taxation and social security - 17,941		At 51 October 2021		====
Amounts falling due within one year: £ £ £ £ Trade debtors - 5,402 - 8,553 Other debtors - 13,955 - 13,955 8 Current asset investments 2022 2021 £ £ Other investments - 39,774 - 39,774 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ Trade creditors - £ £ £ Trade creditors - 6,238 Taxation and social security - 17,941	7	Dobters		
Trade debtors - 5,402 Other debtors - 8,553 - 13,955 8 Current asset investments 2022 2021 £ £ Other investments - 39,774	,	Debiois	2022	2021
Other debtors - 8,553 8 Current asset investments 2022 2021 £ £ Other investments - 39,774 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ Trade creditors - 6,238 Taxation and social security - 17,941		Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
## Current asset investments ## Current asset investments 2022 2021 £		Trade debtors	_	5,402
8 Current asset investments 2022 2021 £ £ Other investments - 39,774 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ Trade creditors Taxation and social security - 6,238 Taxation and social security - 17,941		Other debtors	-	8,553
8 Current asset investments 2022 2021 £ £ Other investments - 39,774 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ Trade creditors Taxation and social security - 6,238 Taxation and social security - 17,941				12.055
2022 2021 £ £				
2022 2021 £ £				
Other investments £ £ 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ 1 £ £ 1 £ £ 1 5,238 Taxation and social security - 6,238 17,941	ð	Current asset investments	2022	2021
9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ £ Trade creditors - 6,238 Taxation and social security - 17,941				
9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ £ £ Trade creditors - 6,238 Taxation and social security - 17,941		Other investments		20.774
Trade creditors - 6,238 Taxation and social security - 17,941		Other investments		
Trade creditors - 6,238 Taxation and social security - 17,941				
Trade creditors - 6,238 Taxation and social security - 17,941	9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	0004
Trade creditors - 6,238 Taxation and social security - 17,941				
Taxation and social security - 17,941			_	
			-	
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		and distance		
- 309,607			-	309,607
				

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.